

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to be in the form as follows:

Claim 1 (original): A receiver having a video display screen for receiving successive encoded video images, the receiver comprising a video decoder for decoding the received images and a screen controller for controlling the display of decoded images on the screen, the video decoder comprising motion detection means for detecting variations between successive images and for deriving motion information, the screen controller comprising a control means for selectively refreshing display zones on the screen with refreshing frequencies determined as a function of the motion information provided by the decoder.

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Cont> Claim 2 (previously presented): A receiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the video decoder comprises means for identifying video objects in the received video images, the motion detection means being provided for detecting variations in the identified objects, the variations being supplied as parameters to the video decoder and the motion information being associated with an identified object so as to describe motion of said object between successive images.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A receiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the motion information comprises a motion vector representing a displacement of the video object in a plane parallel to the image.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A receiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the display screen is persistent and wherein the zones to be refreshed as well as the refreshing rates are determined as a function of the amplitude of motion of the video objects present in said zones.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A receiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the video decoder conforms to a standard of the MPEG2 or 4 type.

Claim 6 (original): A method of refreshing successive video images displayed on a video screen, the method comprising a preliminary step of decoding video images for computing motion parameters describing variations between successive images, and a step of selectively refreshing

display zones on the screen with different refreshing frequencies as a function of the previously computed motion parameters.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A computer program product for a receiver as claimed in Claim 1, the product comprising software code portions which, once loaded into the receiver, enable said receiver to implement said motion detection means and said control means.

Claim 8 (previously presented): Portable electronic equipment having a video display screen for displaying video images the equipment comprising a receiver as claimed in Claim 1, for receiving said video images.

Claim 9 (previously presented): A receiver as in Claim 1 wherein the decoder receives displacement parameters between two successive images in the form of the vectors.

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Claim 10 (previously presented): A receiver as in Claim 9 wherein displacement parameters are used to selectively refresh at least one zone within the display as a mobility function of objects within the at least one zone.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 6 wherein the preliminary step of decoding video images for computing motion parameters further comprises decoding motion parameters supplied by either an MPEG 2 or an MPEG 4 format.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 11 wherein the preliminary step of decoding video images further comprises identifying video objects in received video images, and detecting variations in the identified objects using motion information between successive images.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 12 wherein the detecting variation further comprises identifying motion information including motion vectors representing displacement of video objects in a plane parallel to the image.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 13 wherein the video screen is persistent and wherein zones to be refreshed and refreshing rates are determined as an amplitude function of video object motion.

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Concl.* Claim 15 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 14 wherein the preliminary step of decoding video images receives displacement parameters between two successive images in the form of the vectors.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method of refreshing successive video images as in Claim 15 wherein displacement parameters are used to selectively refresh at least one zone within the display as a mobility function of objects within the at least one zone.
